APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/613,292	07/10/2000	La-tee Cheok	2685/5616	9175

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EXAMINER
HUYNH, THU V

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2178	5

DATE MAILED: 05/07/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.		Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary	09/613,292		CHEOK, LA-TEE	
	Examiner		Art Unit	
	Thu V Huynh		2178	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *10 July 2000*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-27* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) *1,2,4,5,8,10-16,20-23 and 26* is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.

7)☒ Claim(s) *3,6,7,9,17-19,24,25 and 27* is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

        1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

        3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *4*.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to communications: IDS filed on 04/06/2004 and application

filed on 07/10/2000, which has provisional applications 60/142,745 filed on 07/08/1999

and 60/156,441 filed on 09/28/1999.

2.   Claims 1-27 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 10, 15, and 20 are independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
manner in which the invention was made.

4.   **Claims 1, 8, 10, 12-15, 20 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being**

unpatentable over <u>Bayrakeri</u>, US 6,185,602, filed 10/1998.

Regarding independent claim 1, Bayrakeri teaches the steps of:

-       obtaining first information including a part of a MPEG-4 BIFS scene description

stream and at least one coded MPEG-4 media stream (Bayrakeri, col.4, lines 56-67

and col.5, lines 36-51 and col.6, lines 6-39; obtaining MPEG-4 data stream includes

elementary streams of object, coded MPEG-4 media stream, and BIFS scene

description stream);

- decoding the first information using a BIFS scene decoder and one or more specific

  application decoders associated with the scene description (Bayrakeri, col.6, lines 6-

  44; using media and BIFS decoders to decode the digital media BIFS scene data);

- obtaining second information including a second part of a BIFS scene description

  stream that contains a reference to an external application (Bayrakeri, col.4, lines 56-

  67; col.5, lines 36-64 and figures 2 and 5; user modify scene graph (BIFS scene

  description) through MUI interface using user application. These inherently disclose

  that a reference from the MUI interface, such as the scene graph, state agent and/or

  message agent to user application (external application) must exist when user

  interacts with the MUI interface);

- decoding the second information using the BIFS scene decoder (Bayrakeri, col.6,

  lines 30-55; using decoders to decode BIFS scene data and external application);

- composing an integrated scene including one or more decoded MPEG-4 media

  objects and one or more external application objects specified in the decoded scene

  descriptions streams (Bayrakeri, col.5, lines 51-64 and col.6, lines 6-29); and

- rendering the composed integrated scene (Bayrakeri, col.6, lines 6-29).

Although Bayrakeri does not explicitly mention about an external application decoder,

his MUI implementation has to interact with the external user application as explained above and

thus must have an external application decoder to understand information (data) received from

the external application.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have included an external application decoder to decode information from

the user application, since this would have help the MUI API communicates with user

application (external application) when the system receives interactions from user.

Regarding dependent claim 8, which is dependent on claim 4, Bayrakeri teaches the

limitations of claim 1 as explained above. Bayrakeri teaches wherein the reference to an external

application includes application parameters, and wherein the method includes passing the

application parameters to the external application decoder (Bayrakeri, col.5, lines 35-64; col.7,

lines 10-15; col.9, lines 60-67 and col.10, lines 5-20).

Claim 10 is for a computer system performing the method of claim 1, and is rejected

under the same rationale.

Regarding dependent claim 12, which is dependent on claim 10, Bayrakeri teaches the

limitations of claim 10 as explained above. Bayrakeri's method is implemented on a computer

system that decodes information as explained in claim 1 above. Therefore, the limitation of

"wherein the logic to decode information comprises instruction stored on the memory device"

must be included. The rationale is incorporated herein.

Regarding dependent claim 13, which is dependent on claim 10, Bayrakeri teaches the

limitations of claim 10 as explained above. Bayrakeri teaches wherein the processor unit is an

application specific integrated circuit (Bayrakeri, col.3, lines 29-35).

Regarding dependent claim 14, which is dependent on claim 10, Bayrakeri teaches the

limitations of claim 10 as explained above. Bayrakeri wherein the system further includes a

network interface (Bayrakeri, col.3, lines 51-55).

Bayrakeri does not explicitly disclose and wherein the application is a web browser.

However, Bayrakeri teaches that user application is a multimedia application (Bayrakeri, col.3,

lines 45-48). This suggests that the user application is web browser, since web browser is

popular multimedia application to the user.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have modified Bayrakeri's system to include a web browser application,

since web browser application is one of a user application that is popular to the user.

Claim 15 is for a computer readable medium performing the method of claim 1, and is

rejected under the same rationale.

Regarding independent claim 20, Bayrakeri teaches the steps of:

- obtaining first information including a part of a MPEG-4 BIFS scene description

     stream and at least one coded MPEG-4 media stream (Bayrakeri, col.4, lines 56-67

     and col.5, lines 36-51 and col.6, lines 6-39; obtaining MPEG-4 data stream includes

     elementary streams of object, coded MPEG-4 media stream, and BIFS scene

     description stream);

- decoding the first information using a BIFS scene decoder and one or more specific

  application decoders associated with the scene description (Bayrakeri, col.6, lines 6-

  44; using media and BIFS decoders to decode the digital media BIFS scene data);

- composing and rendering a scene including one or more decoded MPEG-4 media

  objects specified in the decoded scene descriptions streams (Bayrakeri, col.4, lines

  56-67; col.5, lines 51-64 and col.6, lines 6-29; composing and rendering a scene when

  the scene graph is not modified);

- detecting user interactions with the scene requesting activation of an external

  application (Bayrakeri, col.4, lines 56-67; col.5, lines 36-64 and figures 2 and 5; user

  modify scene graph (BIFS scene description) through MUI interface using user

  application. These inherently user interaction with the scene is recognized using user

  application (external application) through MUI interface);

- obtaining second information including a second part of a BIFS scene description

  stream that contains a reference to an external application (Bayrakeri, col.4, lines 56-

  67; col.5, lines 36-64 and figures 2 and 5; users modify scene graph (BIFS scene

  description), send or receive messages through MUI interface using user application.

  These inherently disclose that a reference from the MUI interface, such as the scene

  graph, state agent or/and message agent to user application (external application)

  must exist when user interact with the MUI interface);

- decoding the second information using the BIFS scene decoder (Bayrakeri, col.6,

  lines 6-44; using media and BIFS decoders to decode the digital media BIFS scene

  data);

- re-composing the scene by integrated a sub-scene specified by the decoded second

  information into the scene (Bayrakeri, col.5, lines 51-64 and col.6, lines 6-29, the

  scene is re-composed when the scene graph is modified in interactive applications

  MUI system); and

- rendering the re-composed integrated scene (Bayrakeri, col.6, lines 6-29).

Although Bayrakeri does not explicitly mention about an external application decoder,

his MUI implementation has to interact with the external user application as explained above and

thus must have an external application decoder to understand information (data) received from

the external application.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have included an external application decoder to decode information from

the user application, since this would have help the MUI API communicates with user

application (external application) when the system receives interactions from user.

Regarding dependent claim 26, the limitations of method claim 26 are similar to the

limitations of method claim 8, and are rejected under the same rationale.

5.   **Claims 2, 4-5, 11, 16, and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being**

unpatentable over <u>Bayrakeri</u> as applied to claims 1 and 10 above and further in view of

<u>Suzuki</u>, US. 6,611,262 B1.

Regarding dependent claim 2, which is dependent on claim 1, Bayrakeri teaches the

limitations of claim 1 as explained above. Bayrakeri teaches wherein the reference to an external

application includes information corresponding to a location node (Bayrakeri, col.5, lines 35-64;

col.7, lines 10-15; col.9, lines 60-67 and col.10, lines 5-20).

Bayrakeri does not explicitly disclose information corresponding to an

ApplicationWindow node.

Suzuki teaches information identifying a location for a media object within a scene

includes display position and window size of a node (Suzuki, fig.10, the size of rectangular to

view the object Node 2).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have combined Suzuki and Bayrakeri to provide information, such as

location and size of a window to display objects within the scene, since this would have facilitate

the user to modify the scene graph, as Bayrakeri disclosed that MUI API allows interaction to

effect a scene description using message or variable type, such as state information, control

information (Bayrakeri, col.5, lines 51-54; col.9, lines 60-67 and col.10, lines 5-20).

Regarding dependent claim 4, which is dependent on claim 1, Bayrakeri teaches the

limitations of claim 1 as explained above. Bayrakeri teaches wherein the reference to an external

application includes information identifying a location for media objects within the scene

(Bayrakeri, col.5, lines 35-64 and col.7, lines 10-15, location to move a media object in a scene).

However, Bayrakeri does not explicitly disclose a location for an application window

within the scene.

Suzuki teaches information identifying a location for a media object within a scene includes display position and window size (Suzuki, fig.10, the size of rectangular to view the object Node 2).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined Suzuki and Bayrakeri to provide information, such as location and size of a window to display objects within the scene, since this would have facilitate the user to modify the scene graph, as Bayrakeri disclosed that MUI API allows interaction to effect a scene description using message or variable type, such as state information, control information (Bayrakeri, col.5, lines 51-54; col.9, lines 60-67 and col.10, lines 5-20).

Regarding dependent claim 5, which is dependent on claim 4, teaches the limitations of claim 4 as explained above. Bayrakeri teaches wherein the reference to an external application includes information identifying a location for media objects within the scene (Bayrakeri, col.5, lines 35-64 and col.7, lines 10-15, location to move a media object in a scene).

However, Bayrakeri does not explicitly disclose information identifying dimensions of the application window.

Suzuki teaches information identifying a location for a media object within a scene includes display position, window size and dimensions (Suzuki, fig.10, the size of rectangular to view the object Node 2; and col.1, line 49 – col.2, line 46).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have combined Suzuki and Bayrakeri to provide information, such as location, size, dimensions to display objects within the scene, since this would have facilitate the

user to modify the scene graph, as Bayrakeri disclosed that MUI API allows interaction to effect

a scene description using message or variable type, such as state information, control information

(Bayrakeri, col.5, lines 51-54; col.9, lines 60-67 and col.10, lines 5-20).

Claim 11 is for a computer system performing the method of claim 2, and is rejected

under the same rationale.

Claim 16 is for a computer readable medium performing the method of claim 2, and is

rejected under the same rationale.

Regarding dependent claims 21-23, the limitations of method claims 21-23 are similar

to the limitations of method claims 2, 4, 5, respectively and are rejected under the same rationale.

Allowable Subject Matter

6.   Claims 3, 6-7, 9, 17-19, 24-25 and 27 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected

base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the

limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

7.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

Basso et al., US 6317131 B2, filed 07/1998, teaches interaction modalities for multimedia delivery and presentation using nodes.

Eleftheriadis et al., US 6,092,107, filed 04/1998teaches system and method for interfaceing MPEG-coded audiovisual objects permitting adaptive control.

Haskell et al., US 6,654,931 B1, filed 01/1998, teaches system and method for playing browsing and interacting with MPEG-4 coded audio-visual objects.

Deutsch et al., US 6,631,403 B1, filed 05/1998, teaches architecture and application programming interfaces for java enabled MPEG-4 (MPEG-J) systems.

Tomokane et al., US 6,665,318 B1, filed 05/1999, teaches stream decoder.

Julien, US t,556,207 B1, filed 07/1998, teaches graphic scene animation data signal with quantization object corresponding method and device.

Jain et al., US 6,463,444 B1, filed 08/1997, teaches video cataloger system with extensibility.

Mallart et al., US 6,697,869 B1, filed 08/1998, teaches emulation of streaming over the internet in a broadcast application.

Christine et al., US 6,496,233 B1, filed 01/1999, teaches conmand and control architecture for a video decoder and an audio decoder.
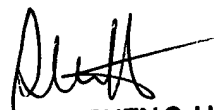
8.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thu V Huynh whose telephone number is 703-305-9774. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Heather R Herndon can be reached on 703-308-5186. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TVH
April 29, 2004

STEPHEN S. HONG
PRIMARY EXAMINER